

FIG. 1

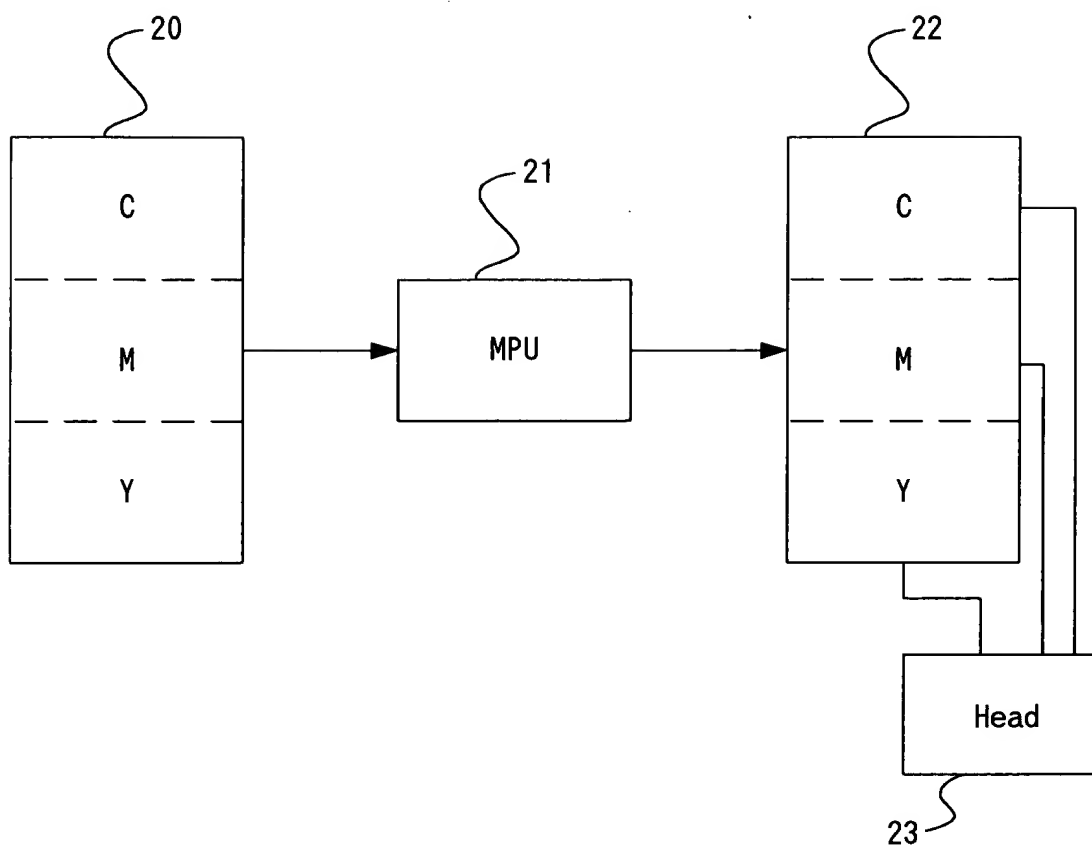
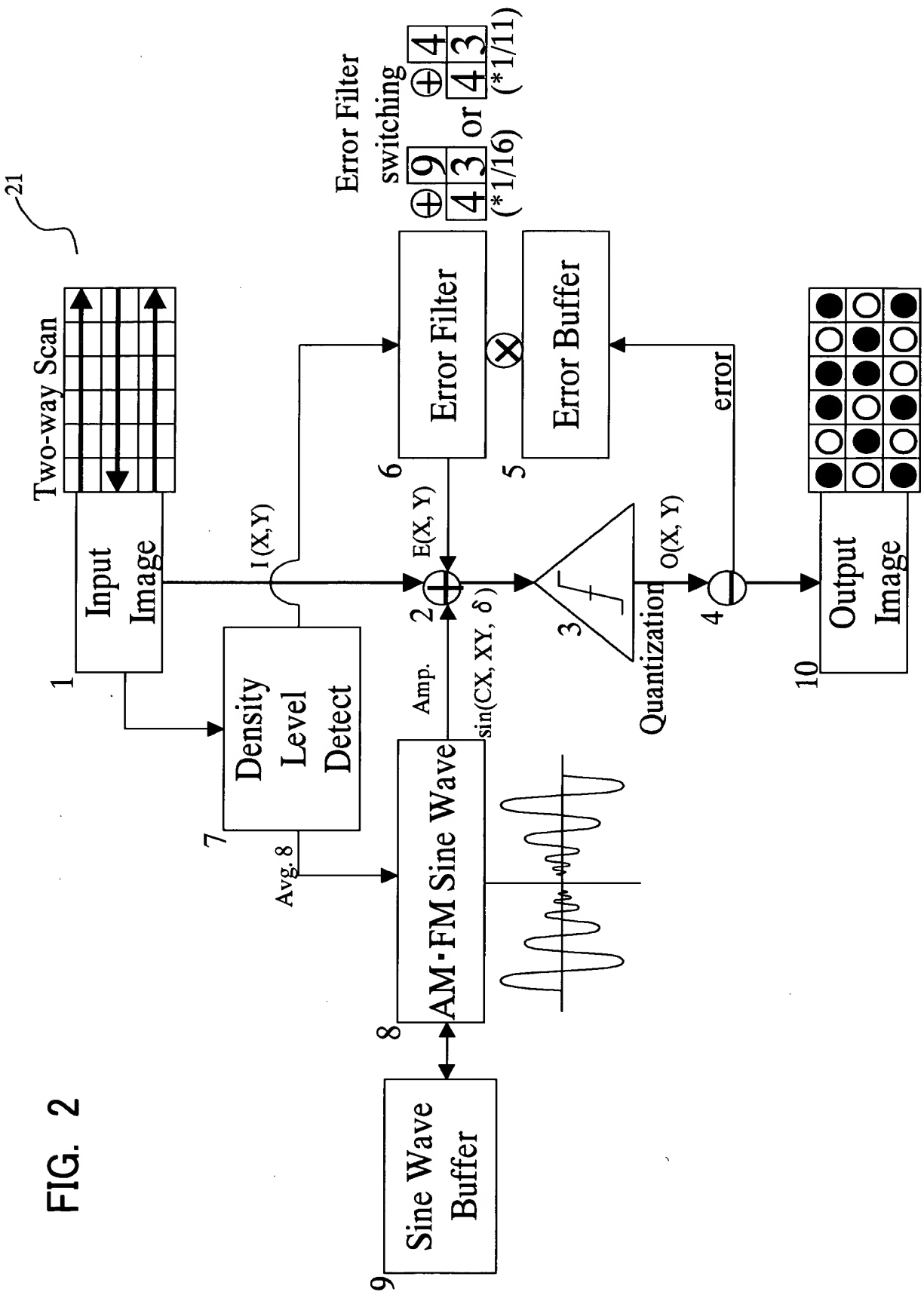


FIG. 2



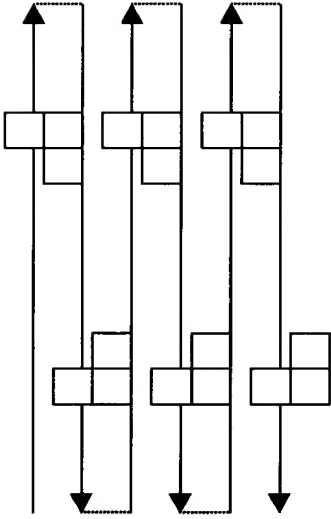


FIG. 3

FIG. 4

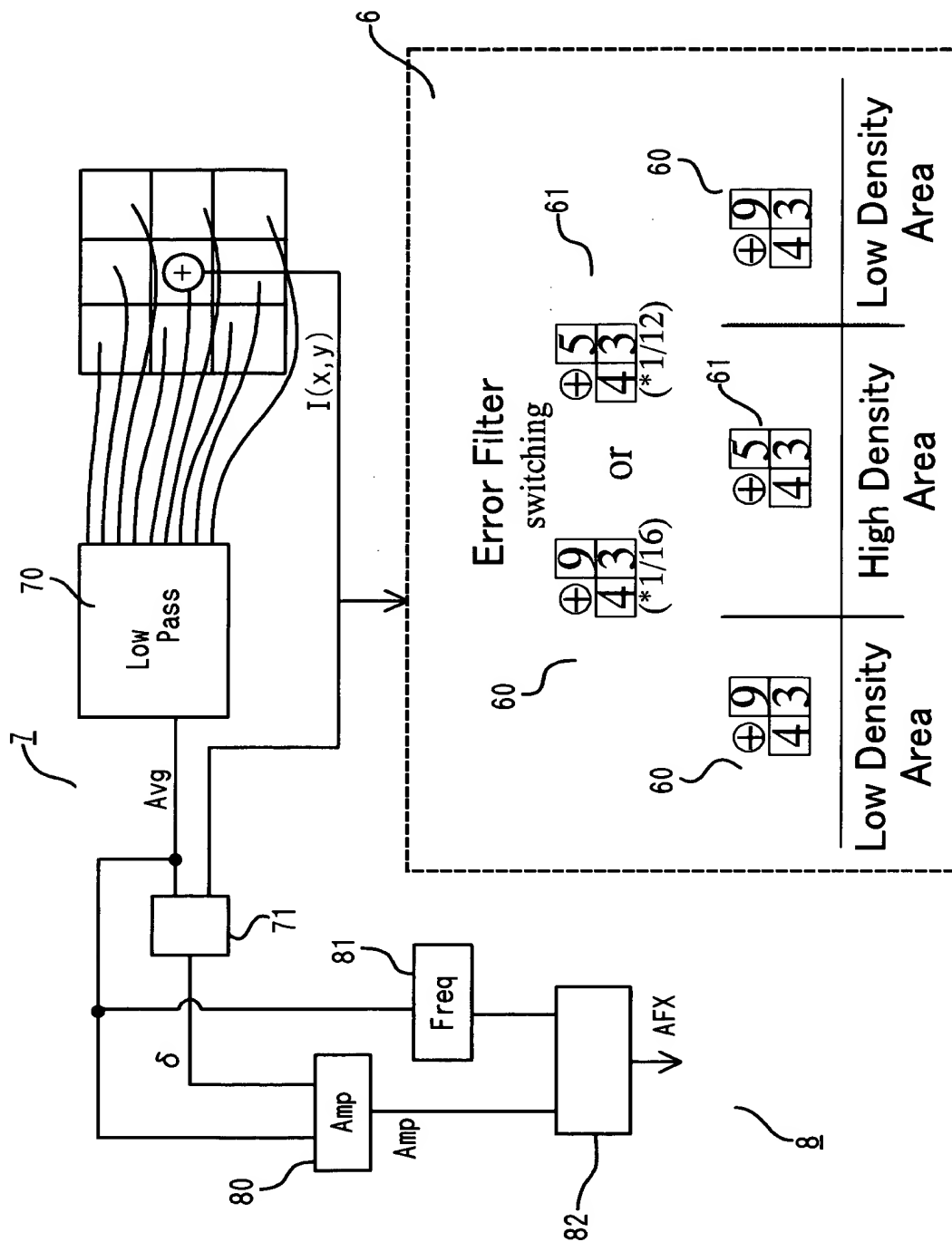


FIG. 5A

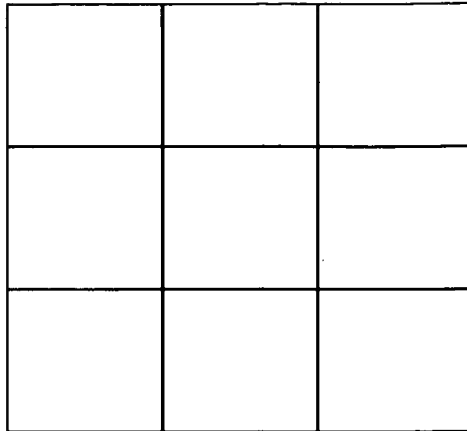


FIG. 5B

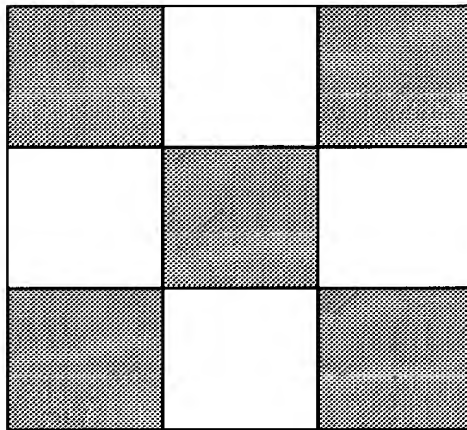


FIG. 5C

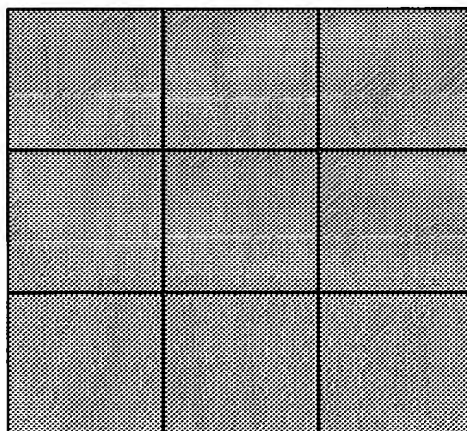


FIG. 6A

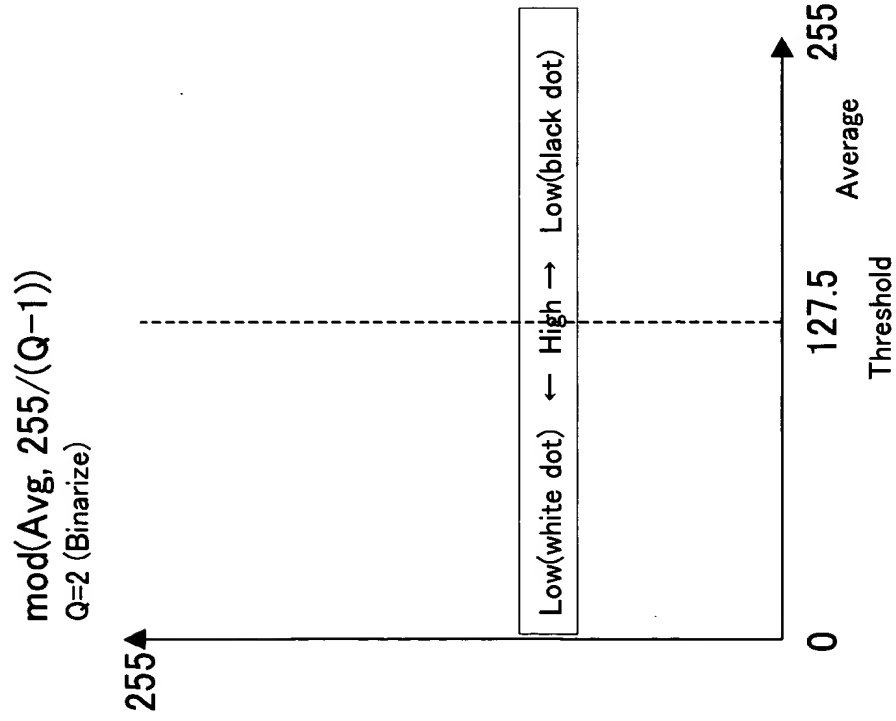


FIG. 6B

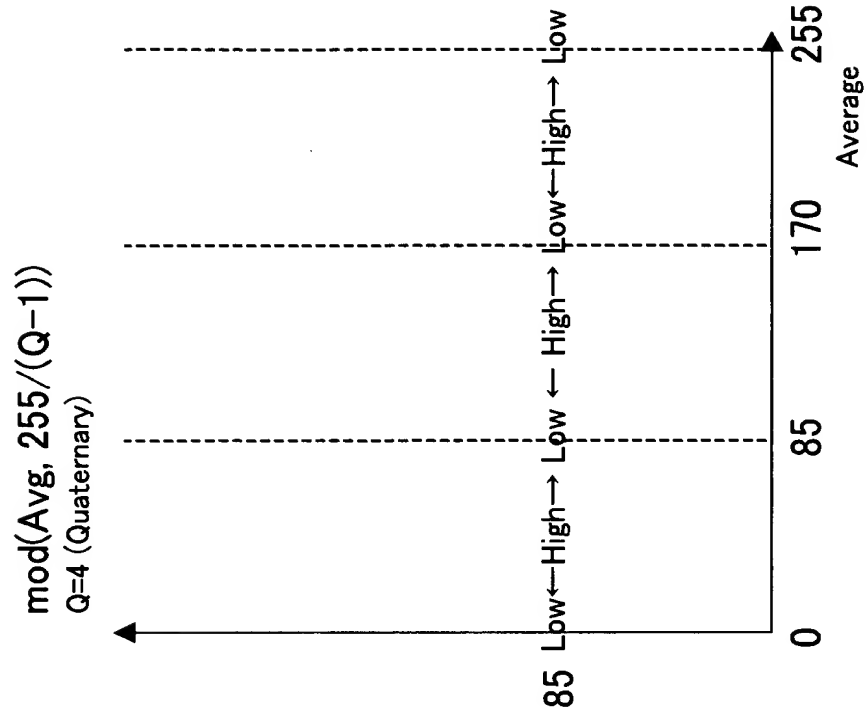


FIG. 7A

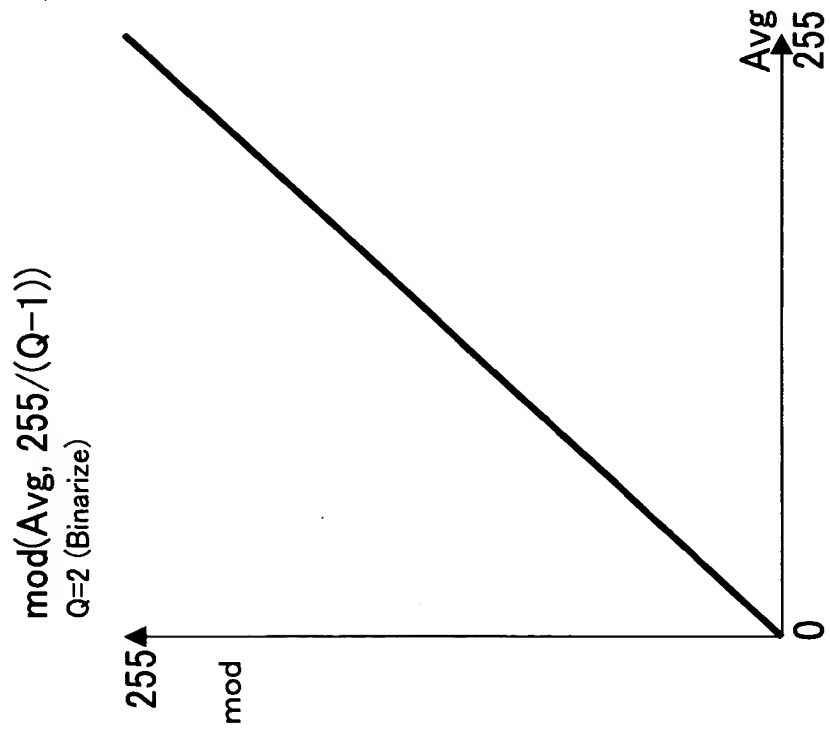


FIG. 7B

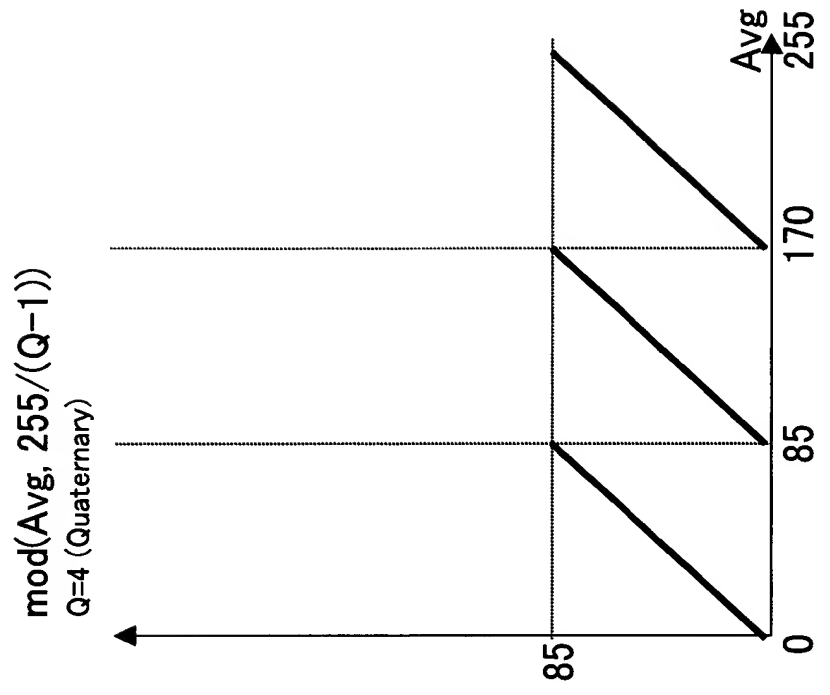


FIG. 8A

$$\text{mod}(\text{Avg}, 255/(Q-1)) - 255/2(Q-1)$$

Q=2 (Binarize)

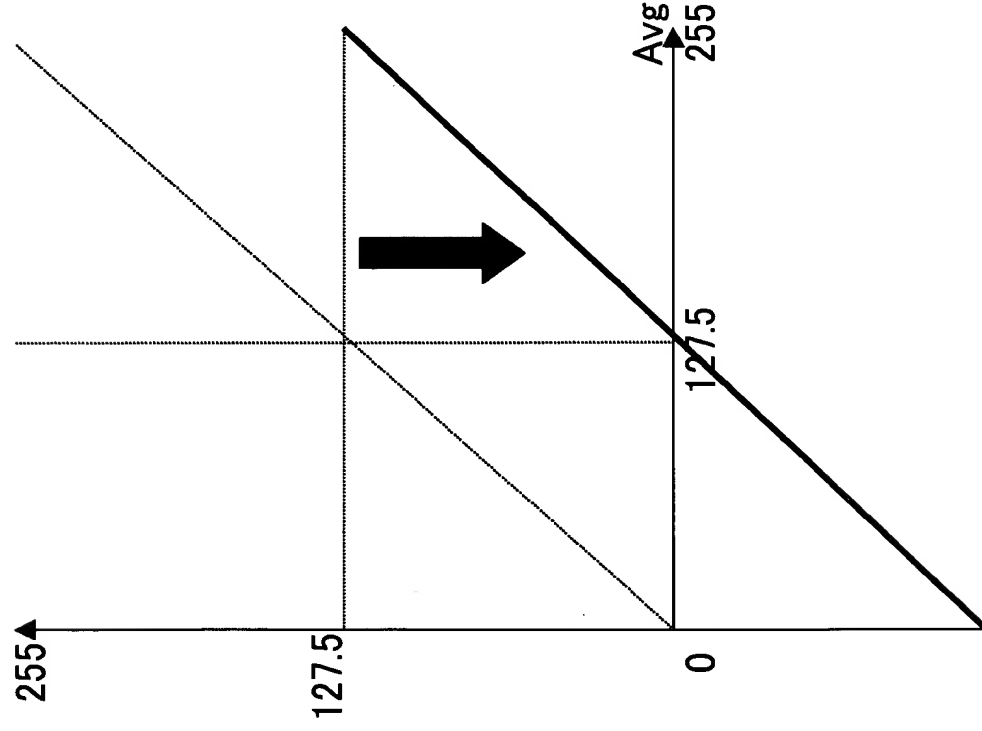


FIG. 8B

$$\text{mod}(\text{Avg}, 255/(Q-1)) - 255/2(Q-1)$$

Q=4 (Quaternary)

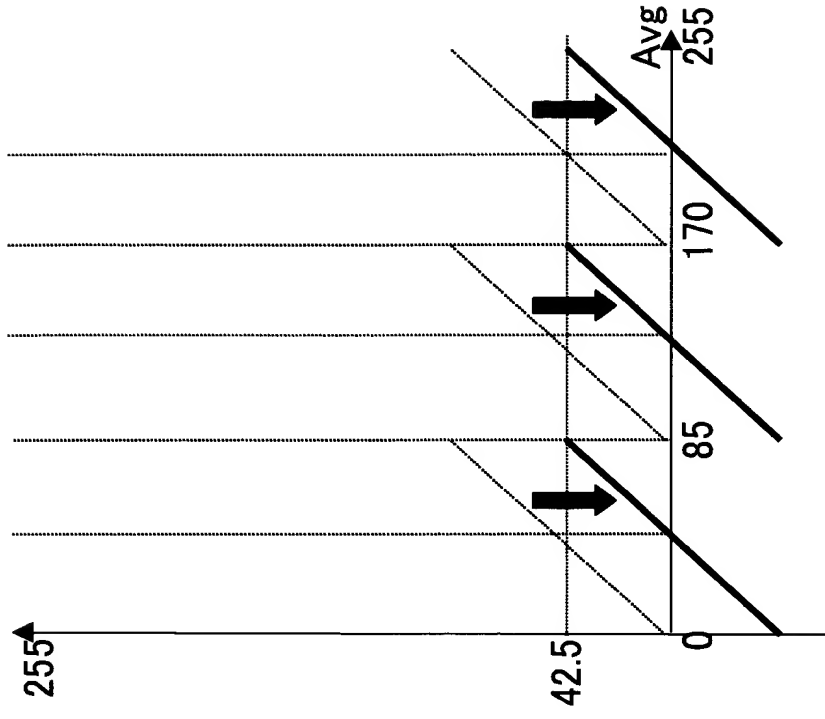


FIG. 9A

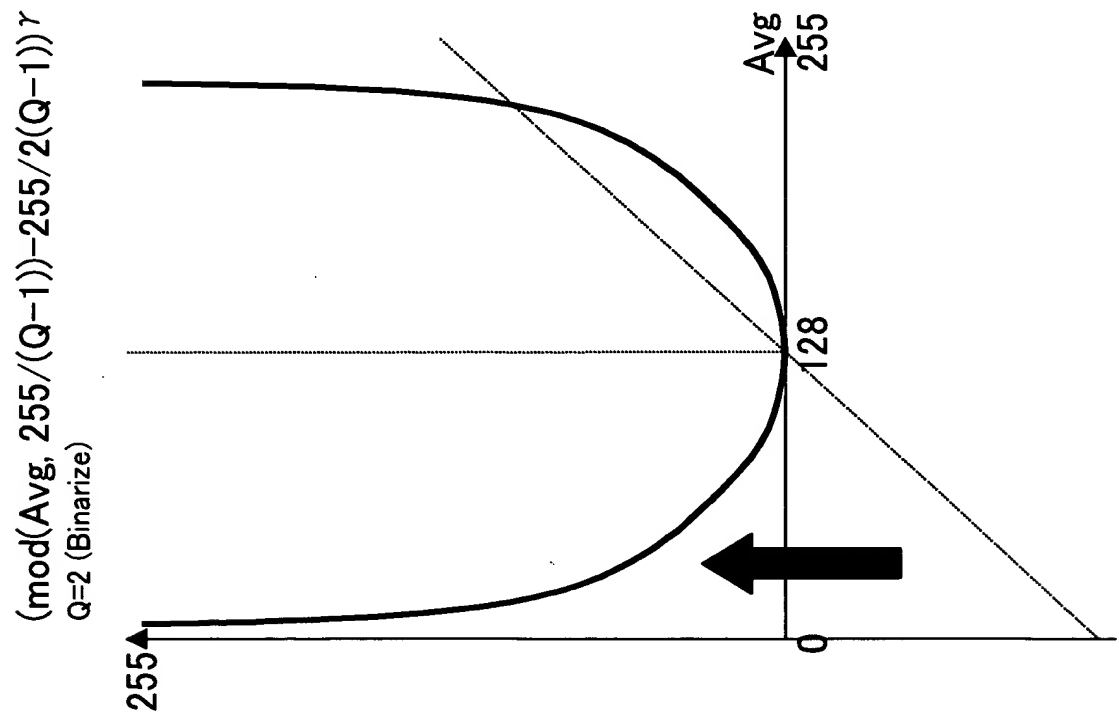
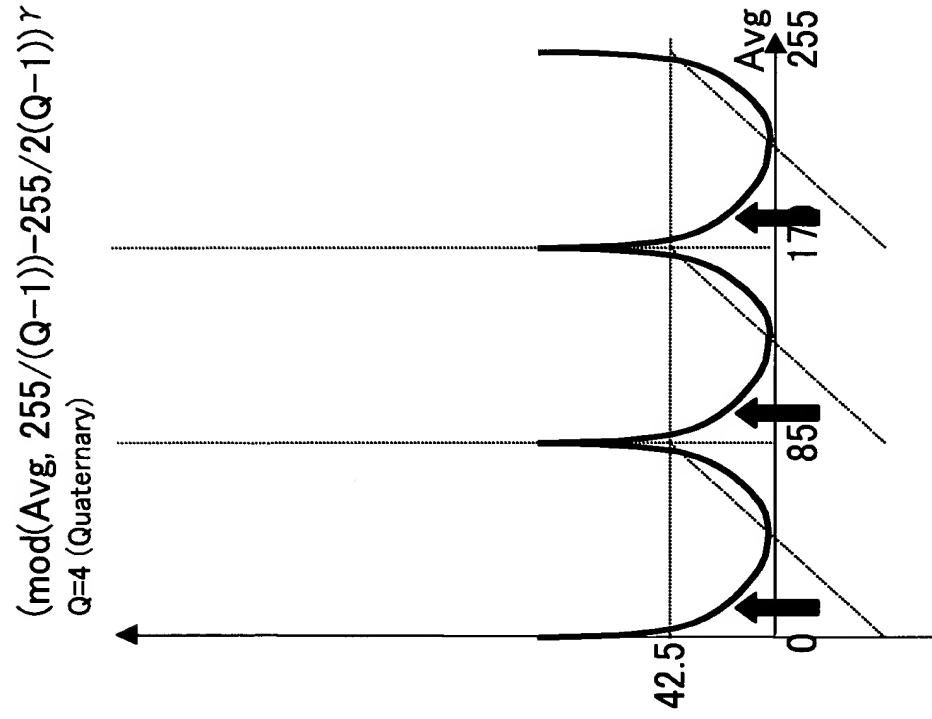
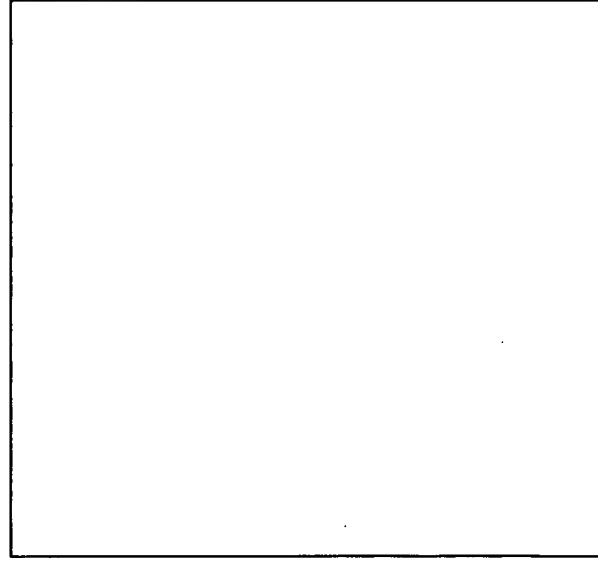


FIG. 9B



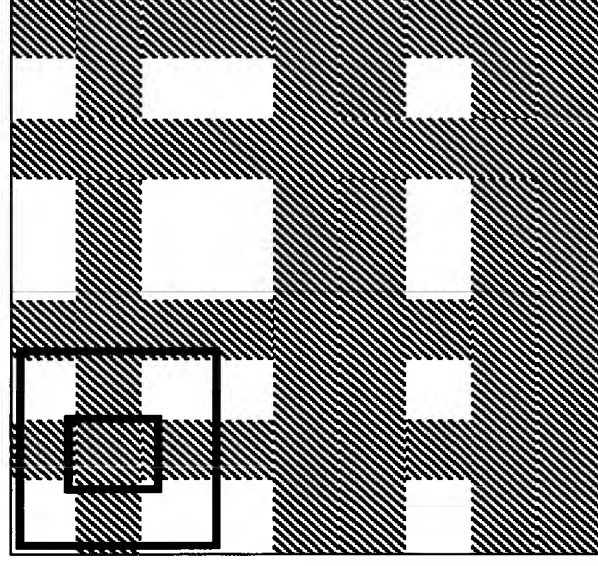


Low Density Variation



Amp strongly functions,
as δ (difference) is small

δ : \rightarrow



High Density Variation



δ is large, Amp is small



Prevent unclear edge by adding
AM-FM screen, thereby uniform dot
arrangement

FIG. 11

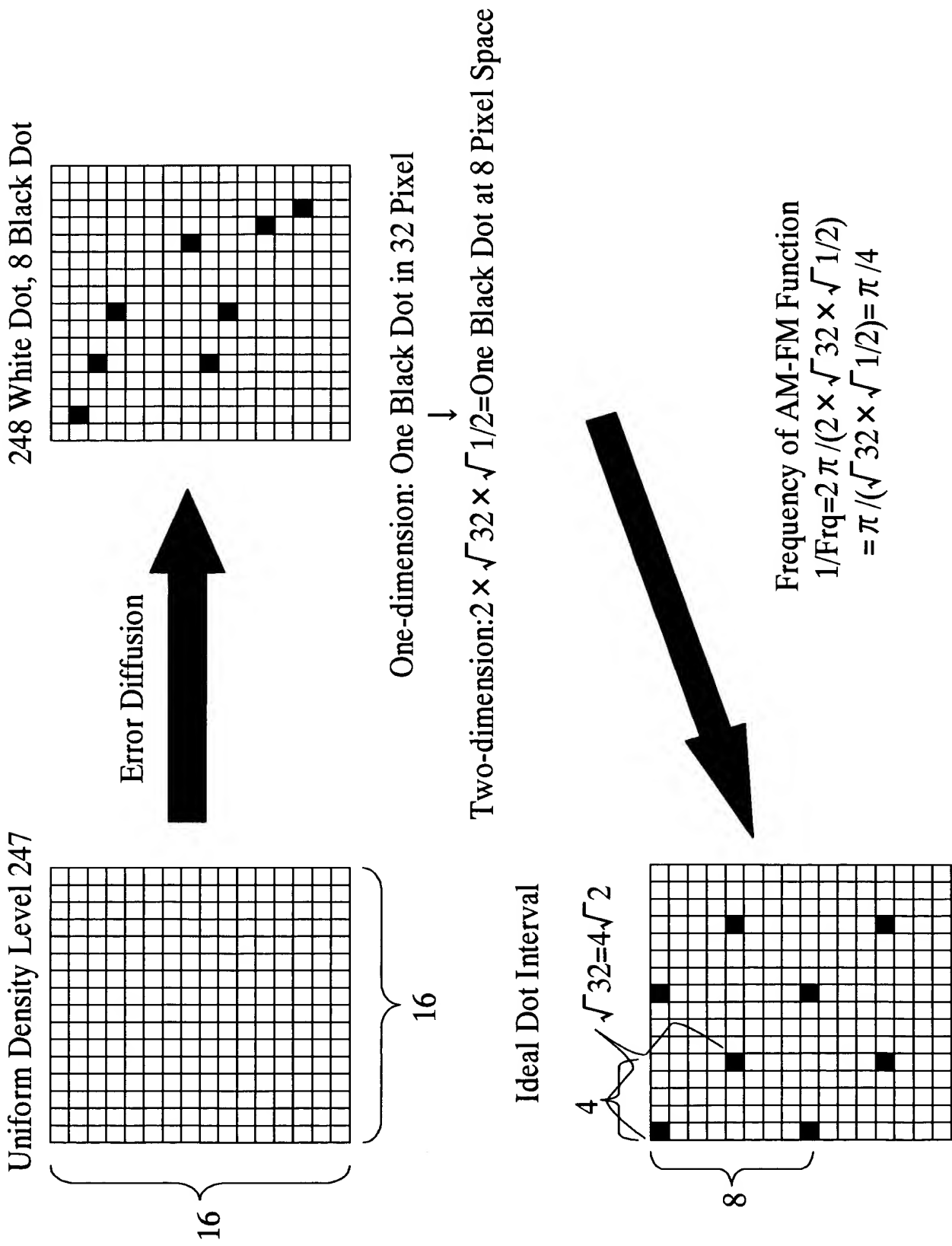
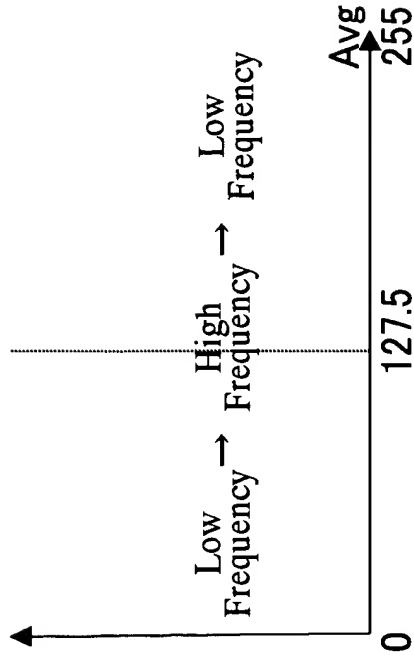


FIG. 12

Binarize
 if $\text{Avg} > 127.5$
 $\text{Frq} = \sqrt{(1/2) \times \sqrt{255 / (255 - \text{Avg})}} / \pi$
 else
 $\text{Frq} = \sqrt{(1/2) \times \sqrt{255 / \text{Avg}}} / \pi$



Quaternary
 if $\text{mod}(\text{Avg}, 85) - 42.5 > 0$
 $\text{Frq} = \sqrt{(1/2) \cdot \sqrt{[85 / (85 - \text{mod}(\text{Avg}, 85))]} / \pi}$
 else
 $\text{Frq} = \sqrt{(1/2) \cdot \sqrt{[85 / \text{mod}(\text{Avg}, 85)]}} / \pi$

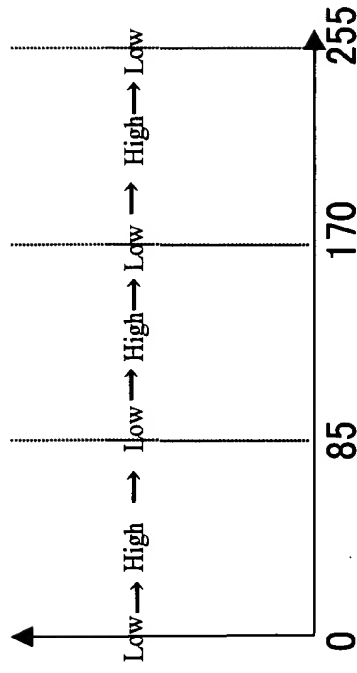


FIG. 13

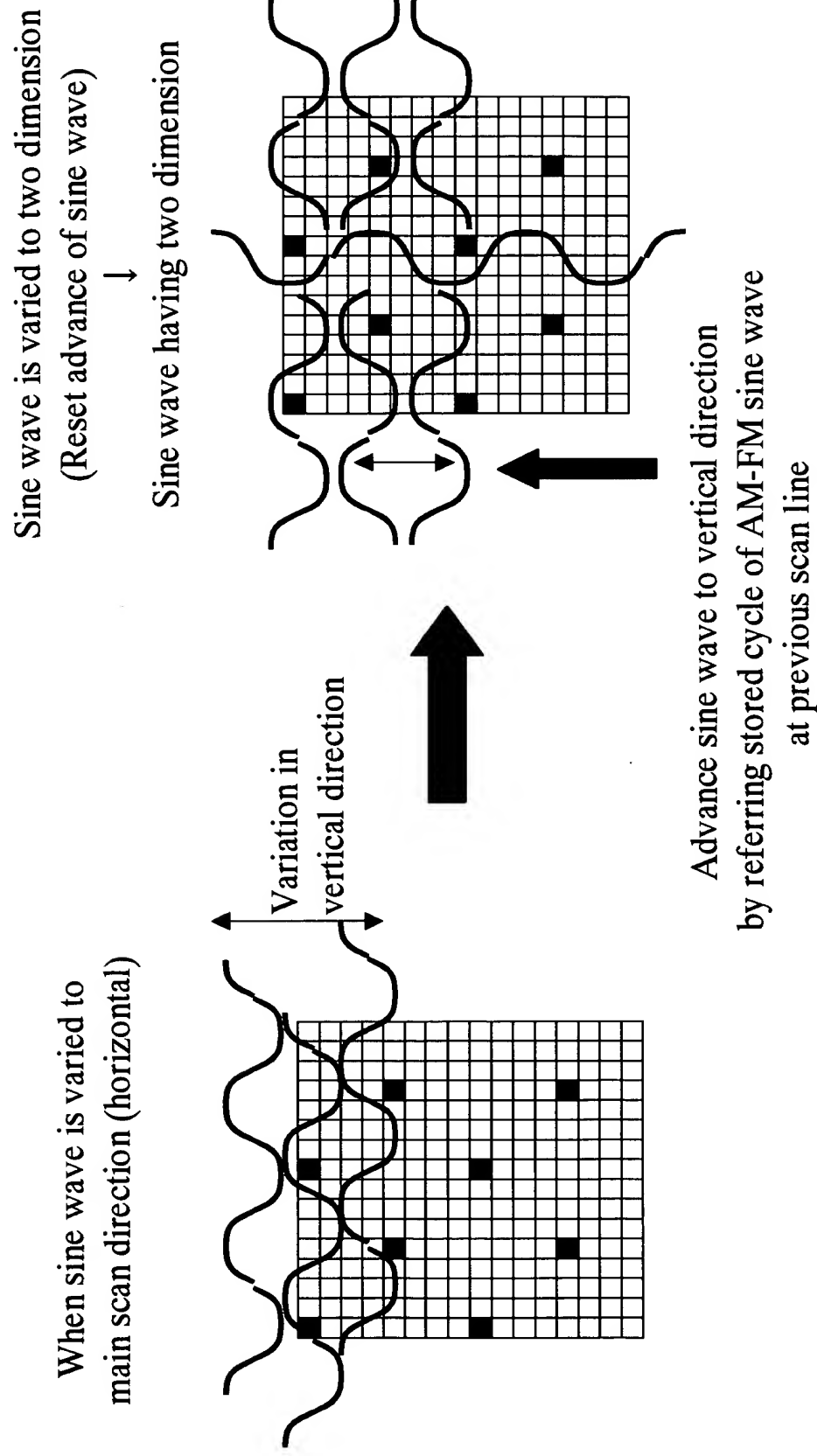


FIG. 14

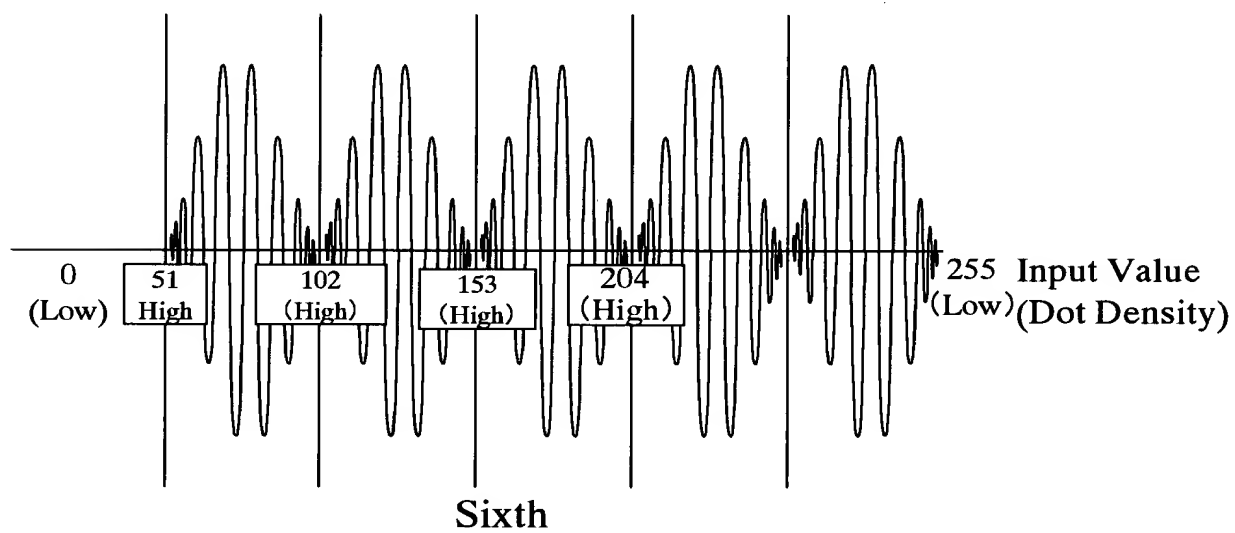
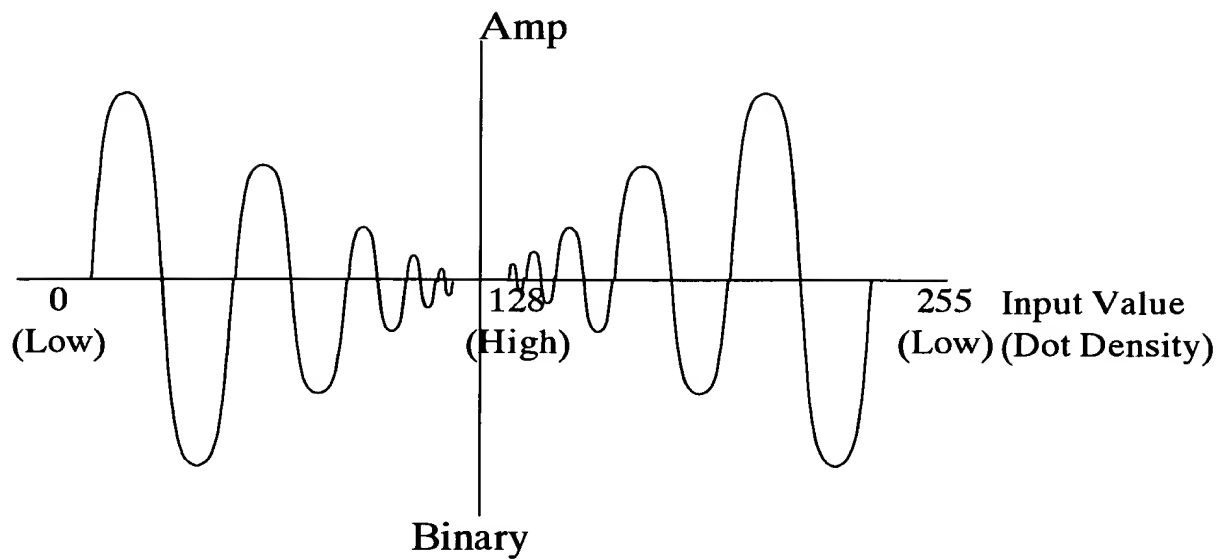


FIG. 15

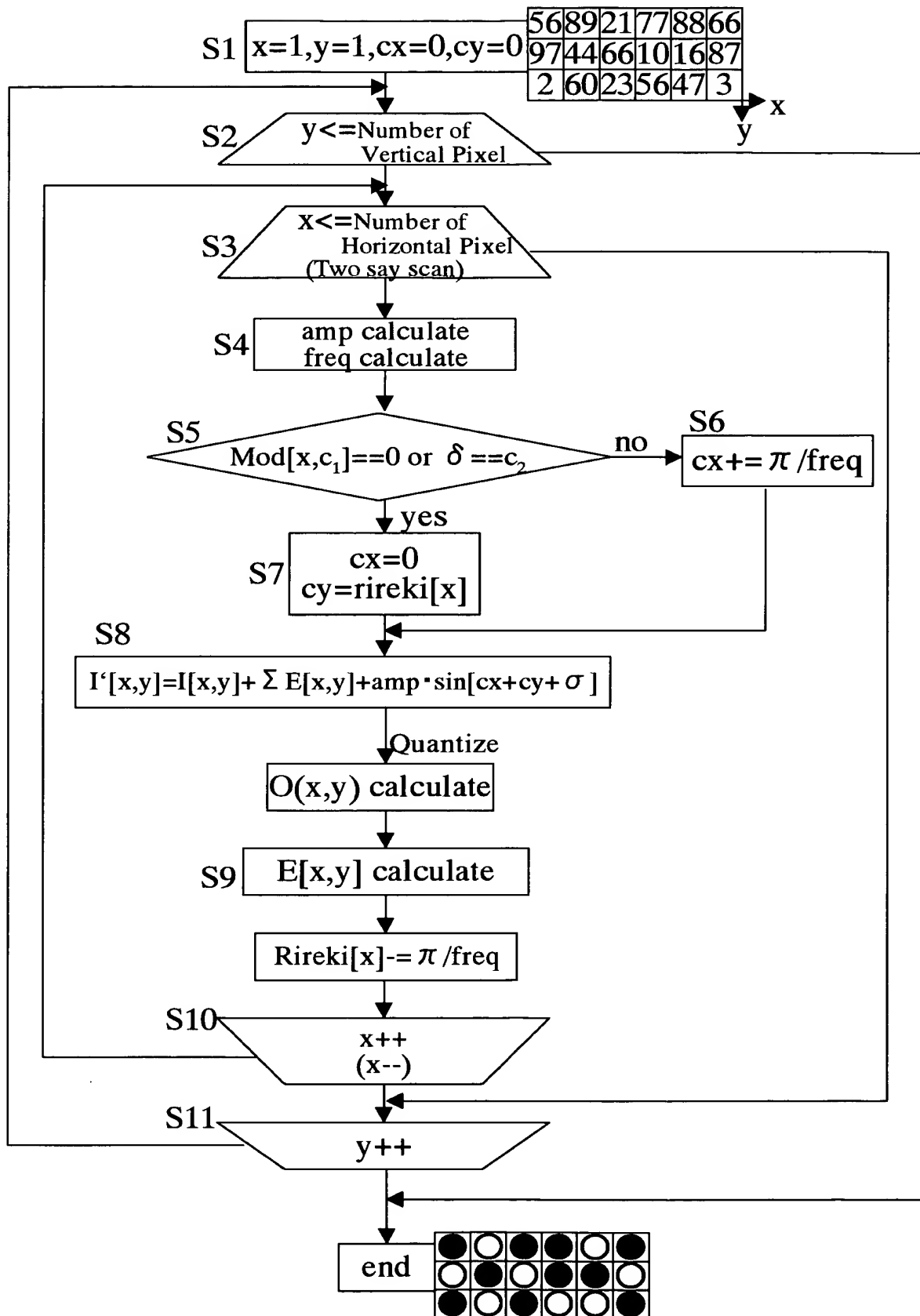
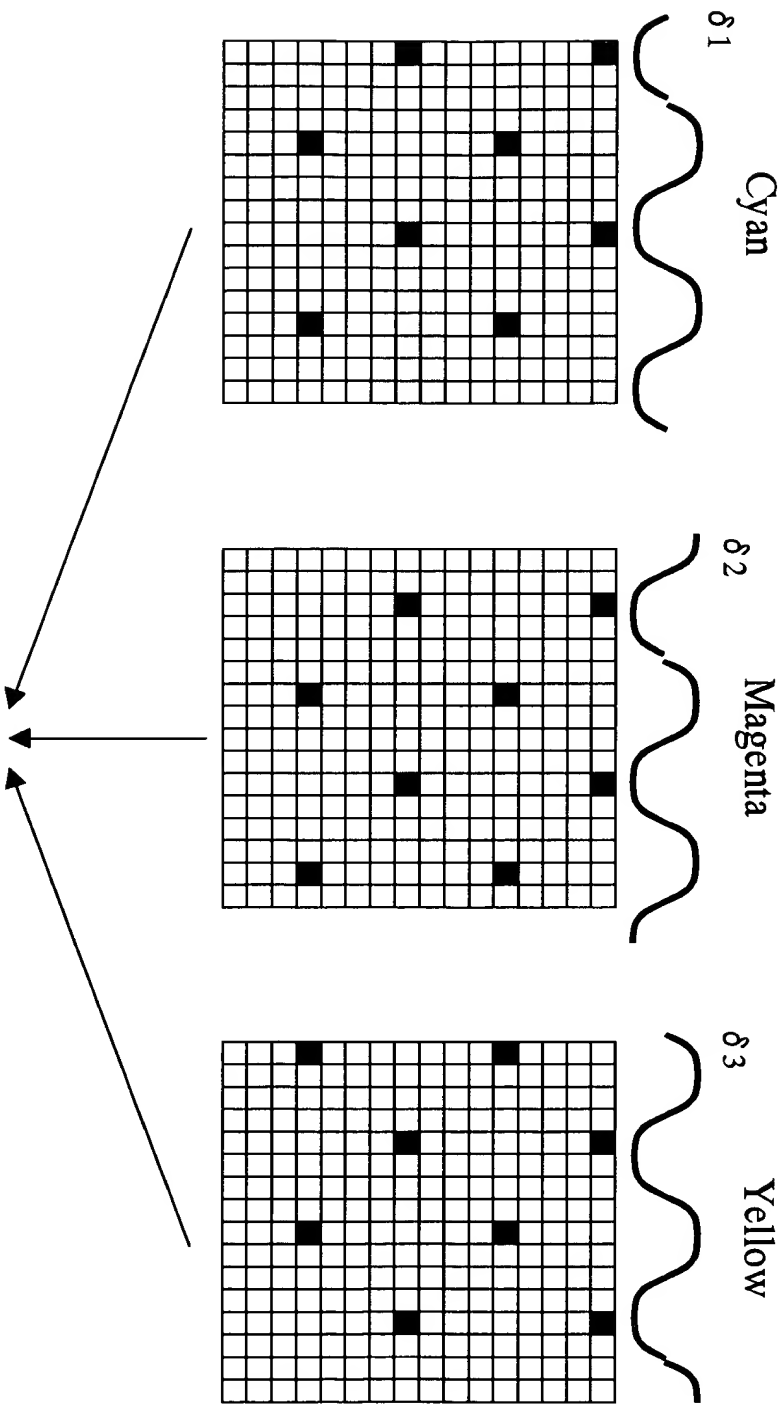


FIG. 16



Smooth Density Variation by arranging together C, M, Y dot

FIG. 17

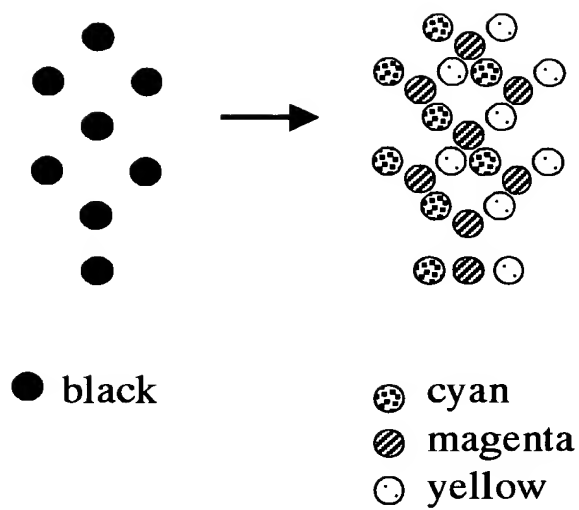


FIG. 18

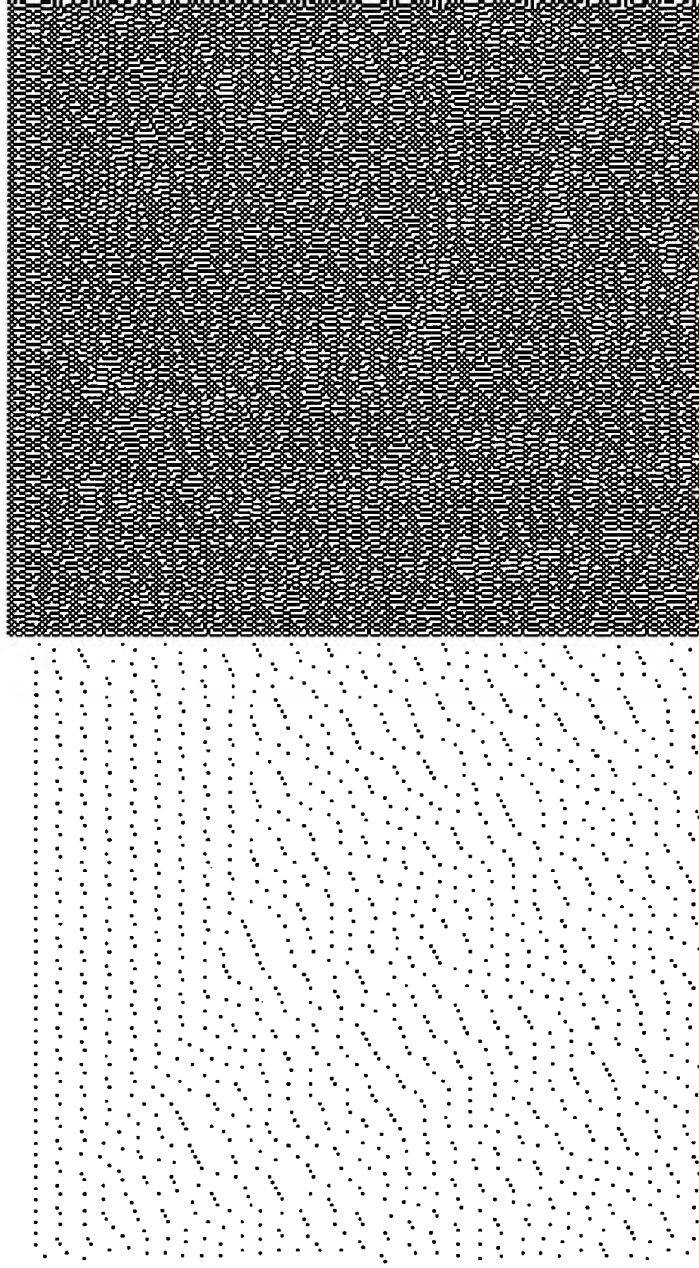


FIG. 19

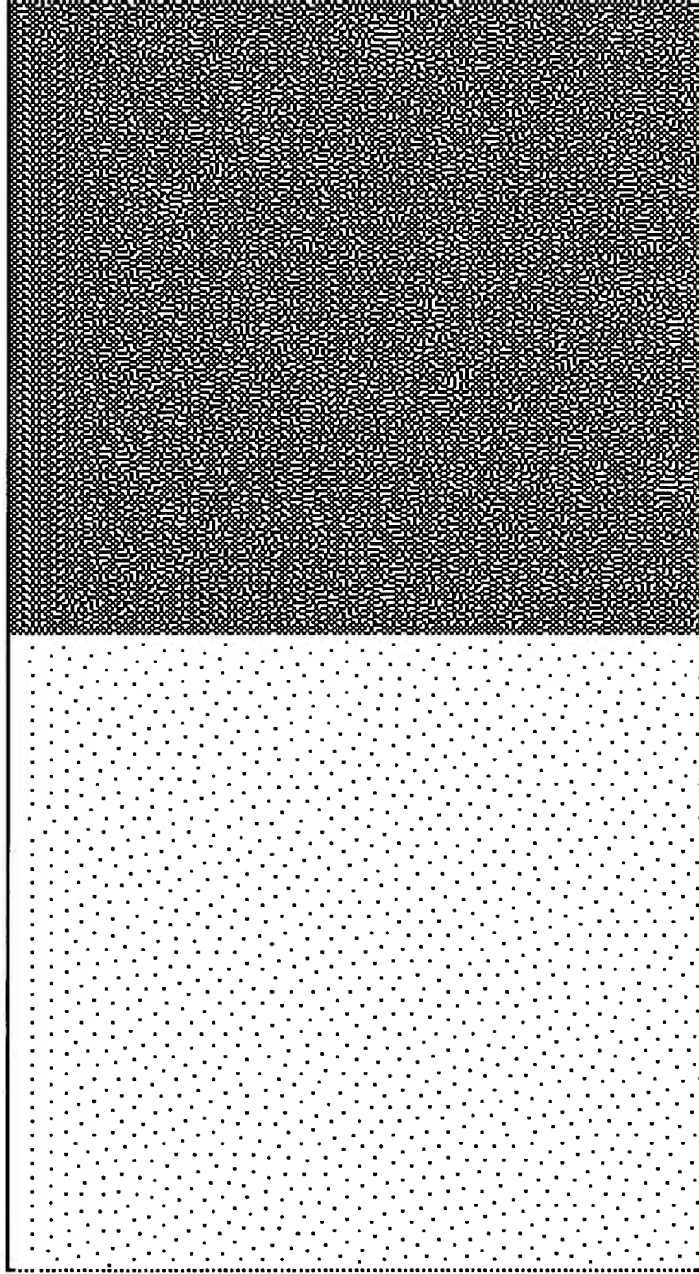


FIG. 20

